

Campbell Interurban Press

VOLUME 22, No. 7

CAMPBELL, SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1911

The price of beans is still climbing.

But we have some in cans at a price you should take advantage of—

Campbells—10c Straight.

Rex—10c, 3 for 25c, and 2 for 25c.

Van Camps—10c, and 2 for 25c.

—See our Window—

Pine-apple—a good quality 10c. No. 2. Can, both sliced and grated.

Kanrele—a hot Tomato Sauce can be used in many ways.

You might include in your order a bottle of prepared mustard.

Some stuffed or ripe olives.

Some sweet pickles, or some Eastern or California cheese.

FARMERS UNION BRANCH

Ours is the Bank that put the Rest in Interest!

Regular saving and banking with us from month to month at 4 percent will make life easy at a time when you'll need rest and repose.

Our 4 percent rate gives you real gains—perfect safety.
Better begin to bank right away.

The Bank of Campbell
Campbell, Cal.

Burn Coal Oil in Your Cook Stove

A new device known as the

"Hot Blast Oil Gas Burner."

\$15.00 installed in your stove or range.

C. H. Whitman

CAMPBELL GARAGE

E. W. PRESTON, Prop.

Sub-Agent

Harley-Davidson Motorcycles & Smith Motor Wheels

Automobile, Motorcycle and Bicycle Sundries & Repairing

All Work Guaranteed

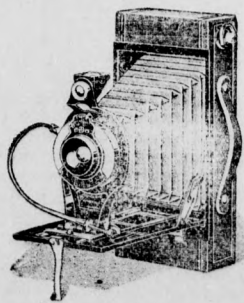
A Full Line of Republic TIRES and TUBES

FISHING TACKLE

Automobile Oils, Greases and Gasoline

91 W. Campbell Ave.

Phone: Campbell 21 J



Something New

Latest Antiseptic Tooth Brush Holder. Keeps the Brush Clean and Sterilized.

A New Tooth and Mouth Wash at the

Orchard City Drug Co

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Gill spent the week-end at Santa Cruz cottage city.

Now is the time to have H. C. Smith send in your subscription for magazines.

Local and Personal

Quality stationery at Smith's.

F. A. Shaver is another orchardist who now drives a Ford.

Ed. Green came down from Grass Valley Tuesday on business.

Piano for sale, price \$80.00.

MISS RUTH COWLES.

Harness and farm truck in A1 condition. Inquire of Mrs. B. Herrington.

Comb Honey—While it lasts, full pound for 12½ cents.

ALEXANDER, Dillon avenue.

Chas. Beardsley of San Francisco was visiting relatives and friends in Campbell Sunday.

Modern Bungalow for Rent: Furnished or Unfurnished. Inquire Lottie L. Miracle.

Broilers—20 cents per pound alive; 25 cents dressed.

ALEXANDER, Dillon avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hyde motored to Alison's camp on the Gazas Sunday for an outing.

The W. L. Douglas and other good dress Shoes for Men \$3.50 and \$4.00 at E. E. Sower.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Marcia Hall, 120 Campbell avenue, August 23rd, 2:30 P. M.

Mrs. R. G. Archibald accompanied her father to San Juan Saturday for a two week's visit at his ranch.

Elgin Hurbert, who has been visiting Franklin and George Blaine returned to his home at Pacific Grove Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Kennedy left Monday on an auto trip vacation, with route and destination undetermined.

Light Housekeeping Apartments furnished. For Rent. Inquire Mrs. M. J. Wilson. No. 136 Campbell avenue.

Mrs. S. L. Hayes and Mrs. E. W. Preston and children went to Santa Cruz yesterday for a two weeks' stay.

P. W. Keith drives a new Overland roadster recently purchased. He is keeping his old car to do duty in bad weather.

Miss Laura Barbee of Seattle is here visiting cousins, the Misses Swope, and Mesdames J. D. Blaine, Warren French and Ethel Davis.

Mrs. E. K. Goodrich of San Francisco was the guest of her friend, Mrs. Claude Gard the fore part of the week returning home Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Beard are the owners of a new Ford in which they plan to take an extended trip some time in the not far distant future.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Stuart who have spent some time on their land at Delta, Utah, have returned and are with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stuart.

Miss Mary Woodbury, returned to Hayward Friday to resume her duties as instructor in the domestic science department of the high school.

Stella and Doris Levison came over from Felton Monday for a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Phelps. They are making preparations for attending school. Miss Doris may return here.

Theodore Cutting has accepted a position in the Los Gatos schools and will move there shortly to take up his work. Mr. Cutting was among the Campbell delegation at Berkeley summer school this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ziegler arrived from Los Angeles, Monday in their auto, for a few days' visit with Mr. Ziegler's sister, Mrs. E. E. Sower. With Mr. and Mrs. Sower they autoed to the Big Basin Tuesday.

S. G. Nelson and daughter, Adah returned Monday from a four day's visit with the W. W. Stewart family at Turlock. They brought back with them a load of nice watermelons grown on the Stewart ranch, and thanks to our friends we enjoyed one of them.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bolnett left yesterday for their ranch in Lake county where they will make their future home. W. C. has been there for some time past building a new house preparatory to moving. Another good fiddler gone to the woods, and we will miss you both.

E. B. & A. L. Stone Company this week received "some big stick" to be installed as a mast at the gravel crusher south of town. Manager Bradford of the Athletics is negotiating to purchase the stick for a closter. Some have suggested that it be sent to Teddy R. to use for a baton in his heavenly choir. It measures 103 feet in length and contains nearly 6000 feet of lumber.

The Misses Curry entertained at dinner Saturday evening in honor of their cousins, Harold and Hazel Alford of Oakland. These young people attended Campbell High school several years ago and are well known here. The table was set on the broad veranda which was lit up with Japanese lanterns and the bright rays of a full moon. Covers were laid for twelve. After dinner the guests enjoyed games and dancing until a late hour.

Primary Polling Places and Officers

Campbell Election Precinct No. 1.

Polling place—John F. Duncan House, San Jose and Los Gatos Road, near Campbell Ave.

Inspector—Elizabeth A. Duncan.
Judges—Elie G. Lanz, George S. Robson.

Clerks—M. A. Davis, Theo. H. Bray-bael, Laura M. Foster.

Campbell Election Precinct No. 2.

Polling place—Odd Fellows' Hall.
Inspector—May Giles Fritz.
Judges—C. L. Watson, Mrs. Lillian A. Dowton.

Clerks—Curtis B. Miracle, Clara B. Weeks, Geo. Whitney.

Campbell Election Precinct No. 3.

Polling place—No. 29 Campbell Avenue.
Inspector—Mada L. Waite.
Judges—Lucy F. Smith, Etta C. Allison.

Clerks—Ethel Davis, Emma Jane Gard, May Farley.

Hamilton Election Precinct No. 1.

Polling place—Di Fiore's Packing-house, Fruitvale Ave.
Inspector—L. C. Granberry.
Judges—Anna B. Payne, Ella Dossee.

Clerks—Clara Ulrici, M. C. Woodruff, W. D. Watkins.

Hamilton Election Precinct No. 2.

Polling place—Hamilton School.
Inspector—Jacob M. Yeager.
Judges—Isabella Hamilton, Grace H. Thornton.

Clerks—Isabel C. Silva, Mayme Farrell, Edna F. Keesling.

Moreland Election Precinct No. 1.

Polling place—Doyle Schoolhouse.
Inspector—J. S. Frost.
Judges—N. L. Ladner, James A. Kidward.

Clerks—Minnie P. Lowe, F. M. Coleman, Grace R. Parrish.

Moreland Election Precinct No. 2.

Polling place—Moreland Schoolhouse.
Inspector—Eleanor L. Blackmar.
Judges—Alonzo C. McBride, Harold O. H. Shelly.

Clerks—Edwin C. Allen, Warren E. Hyde, Samuel E. Johnson.

Union Election Precinct No. 1.

Polling place—Los Gatos Cured Fruit Co.
Inspector—L. Woodard.
Judges—Louis F. Sherlock, Curtis E. Hauger.

Clerks—Florence M. LaMontagne, Kate L. Cowrig, Emma C. Main.

Union Election Precinct No. 2.

Polling place—George Simpson's residence.
Inspector—Emmery Jennings.
Judges—J. P. Thomas, Henry W. Silsby.

Clerks—Emma Comer, Catherine M. Kelly, Laurence E. Bulmore.

Vineland Election Precinct No. 1.

Polling place—Harry A. Waterous' Residence.
Inspector—Stanley B. Smith.
Judges—Irving Beal, E. K. Clendenning.

Clerks—Ella Millier, O. E. Horum, John J. Pardee.

Some Tramp

What is believed to have been one of the longest tropical hikes ever made by American troops thrown on their own resources in a hostile country, was the hike made by the Eighth Company, Fourth Regiment of United States Marines, when it covered in a day and a night, on July 2nd and 3rd, the 111 kilometers between Monte Christi and Santiago, Santo Domingo, after fighting most of the way. It is seventy-six American miles between these two points and the hike was the third longest ever made by the United States Marine Corps, under any circumstances that approached warfare.

With a handful of U. S. Marines, Colonel Pendleton maintained unbroken, an eighty mile line of communication, and the quick settling of the Dominican trouble is probably due, in the opinion of Marine Corps officials, to the rapid hiking of the Marines to the interior of the country. The natives have been disarmed and there is no further fighting.

The expeditionary force, under Colonel Pendleton of the Marine Corps, consisted of two regiments of Marines.

Good Things Are Great.

Everything great is not always good, but all good things are great, said Demosthenes.

First Playing Cards.

The earliest card game of which there is any record was played with a pack of seventy-eight cards.

No Accounts Opened.

"Do you charge things here?"
"Only storage batteries, madam!"—Boston Transcript.

Good Salinas Potatoes

The best looking lot of potatoes that we have seen this season. You will like everything about these potatoes except one thing, perhaps, and that is the price. They will have to sell for 3c; but we believe that there is 3c worth of satisfaction in every pound.

Sugar Is Away Down—Flour Going Up!

The recent rapid decline in sugar was quite unexpected by the trade. The ways of the sugar factors, however, are generally shrouded in mystery. The lower price is just in time to stimulate the canning of late fruits. Regarding flour: The sharp advance is due to discouraging reports from wheat growing sections. It will pay any one to lay in a good supply of flour—it's going to be higher still.

Crisco Is Always Fresh

We have never had a can of Crisco returned for any reason whatever. This is a remarkable record and not equaled by any other shortening that we sell. Crisco is made from the concentrated fat of refined cotton seed oil. There is no other ingredient. Three sizes: 30c, 60c, \$1.15.

About That Palm Olive Bargain

A 50c jar of Palmolive Cold Cream, or a 50c bottle of Palmolive Shampoo, for 44c. You get three cakes of Palmolive Soap free with either of these. Or take both the Cold Cream and the Shampoo for 88c with 6 cakes of soap free.

You Won't Forget, Will You,

about those little two pound family size cheese? But if you want sharp cheese don't buy these, because they are for folks who want the mild creamy kind. 50c each.



NOW IS THE time to make up your

Trays

We are in a position to sell you your trays at a **Better Price** than you can possibly obtain by going elsewhere.

Let Us Quote You Prices on Any Quantity Desired.

Our Tray Material is Clear Stock Also

Tree Props

Mt. Diablo Cement and Tanks.

We want your business.
Campbell Lumber Co.
W. T. MORTON, Prop.

BREAD

Save Money by Buying Tickets

6 Loaves 25c

Phone your orders to phone 3L
Campbell Bakery

For Rent

4 Room Cottage, with bath.
\$6.00 per month including water.
Enquire of W. W. Dunham,
64 North Central avenue.

Christian Science Services

in Odd Fellows' Hall every Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Subject for August 20th is "Mind." Sunday-School at 9:45. The public is cordially invited.

Preparedness! Get your school supplies at Smith's. High School will begin early in September, probably.

Mrs. Sada Mayfield arrived from Los Angeles Sunday to spend her vacation here with her mother, Mrs. M. J. Kenfield.

Mrs. A. A. Hall returned to Quincy yesterday, after spending several weeks here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Phelps.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Alison, and Miss Lucile, returned from their camping vacation in the Gazas basin, Tuesday. After a strenuous ten days, they are now enjoying a rest at home. They report a most enjoyable time.



We handle nothing but the very best Government Inspected Meats

Campbell Market

Campbell California

A. S. Gilson, Prop.

Our Meats are good



MILK is pure when it enters the bottle. When it is poured out of our bottle it is still pure.

We have adopted

The San Jac Seal
—IT KEEPS MILK PURE.

It ably protects the milk—pure when it enters the bottle—from shifting dust, contact with finger or fork and from all germs. The San Jac Seal has an ample finger hold that is not the part that touches the milk, but which extends over and protects the mouth of the bottle.

Send us a postal and we will send a man to explain it without your incurring any obligation.

Orange Grove Farm

F. O. & K. U. Bohnett Lessees

"Quality Products"

Phone Campbell 22F4

FIGHTING THE WHITE PLAGUE

Discovery of Tuberculosis Germ by Doctor Koch 32 Years Ago Inaugurated a Campaign.

The germ of tuberculosis was discovered 32 years ago by Dr. Robert Koch of Germany, who spent two years in laboratory work in search of it. The discovery changed the whole world's attitude toward tuberculosis.

Since the days of the ancient Assyrians the destroying germ has ravaged humanity, and in all the successive generations at least every sixth human being was at some time affected by its presence in the blood. Less than half a century ago the disease was regarded as "fatal and hopeless." Some people looked on it as a divine affliction of the human race, and an indication of mankind's degeneration. Thirty years ago Europe was reporting 1,000,000 deaths every year from tuberculosis and the United States was reporting at the rate of 450 every day.

Today the civilized nations of the world are conducting a general war against the tubercle bacillus. In the United States more than \$20,000,000 is being expended annually for this purpose. The death rate in 20 years has fallen from a ratio of 245.4 to 158 to the 100,000.

Physicians have long known that the bacilli lurk in everyone's system waiting for the vitality to sink to a low ebb when they can begin their fearful scourge. Consequently, the universal campaign is to make everyone strong enough to resist the destroyers. The world has thrown open its windows to let in sunlight and fresh air, knowing that these are fatal to the bacilli. The old fear of "night air" has given way to the practice of living, sleeping and working out of doors where the bacilli cannot follow and live.

England's First Scientist.

The first great English scientist was Roger Bacon, who died 621 years ago. The exact date of his birth is unknown, but it is believed that this year marks the 700th anniversary. He was persecuted and condemned and much of his work destroyed, so that the extent of his discoveries cannot be definitely known. It is certain that he was centuries ahead of his ignorant and credulous times in chemistry, mathematics and mechanics. Branded as a magician, he was thrown into prison. From 1277 until a short time before his death Bacon was imprisoned in a filthy cell. He is said to have invented the camera obscura, the air pump and the diving bell, and he was acquainted with the uses of optical lenses and the nature of gunpowder, although the projectile power of gunpowder appears not to have been discovered until the following century. It is said that during a war Bacon set fire to the chief buildings in a town by using burning lenses.

The Revival of Shipbuilding.

Prosperity for the American shipbuilding industry is assured during a period of several years to come, whatever may be the future of the merchant marine under the American flag and regardless even of the new seamen's act. For ships may be built in this country for owners who prefer to place them under foreign registry on account of American laws; in any event, the demand for new vessels from the neutral countries of Europe, which have hitherto placed their orders in British yards, is sure to be heavy, while the belligerent countries themselves, overtaken in the construction and reconstruction of warships, must fill the gaps in their merchant shipping to a degree by placing orders in America.

Women's Wooden Dresses.

Dress goods made from wood is an invention in England. In appearance the cloth is said to closely resemble silk and to be inexpensive.

The fabric is made by cutting wood into thin sheets and treating it chemically so that it is converted into a thick fluid. When this is passed through a series of heated pipes the moisture is evaporated rapidly and the product changed into a solid which passes through a fine-mesh screen in the form of thread.

A chemical bath is then given the hair-like strings, they are thoroughly dried and woven into fabrics.

Can't Keep a Good Man Down. "Ever hear anything from Joe Cadger these days?"

"Nothing directly, but he seems to be making good where he is."

"I'm glad to hear that. Been promoted yet?"

"No, but I understand the warden is going to make him a trusty next week."

A Ticklish Problem. "It's hard to think up something to write on a post card."

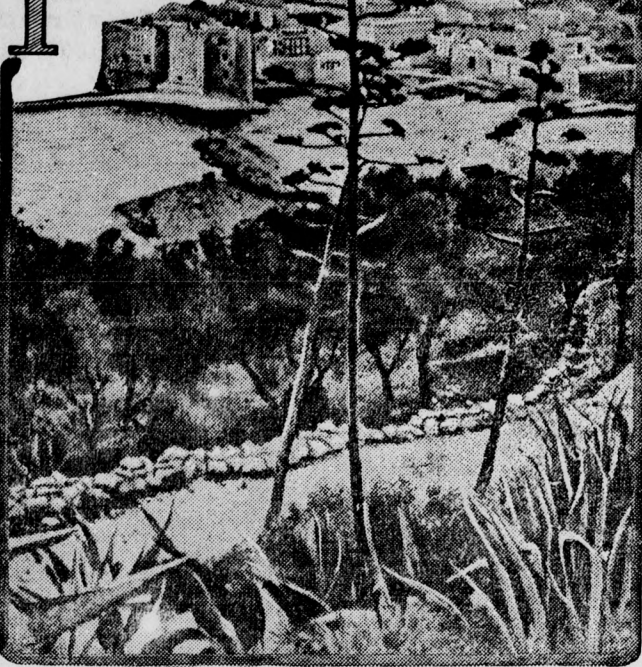
"Why not dash off a little pleasantry and let it go at that?"

"But I can't afford to be facetious. I'm writing to my wife and she'll think I'm having a good time."

Accurate Information. "We had about the centurion in our Bible class today. What's a centurion, pop?"

"A centurion, my son, is a man who has lived to be a hundred years old. I'm glad you take after me and like to know things."

TWO OLD DALMATIAN PORTS



THE PORT OF RAGUSA

DALMATIA belongs to Austria, but Austrian—no, that it is not, after a hundred years of possession. Its native language is Serb, with much Italian also spoken on the coast, but German one scarcely hears at all, except in the shops frequented by Austrian visitors. Its people are simple and ignorant, very tenacious to old ways, customs and costumes, and not easily to be converted into a commercial and modern people.

It was in search, first of all, of warmth and sunshine that we north-erners set out for Ragusa, the most southerly of Dalmatian ports, writes V. Clutterbuck in Country Life. Also we hoped to find less of the monotonous luxuries prepared for travelers in France and Italy. In this hope we were not disappointed, for with the exception of one very good and very expensive hotel at Ragusa, full to overflowing of Austrian visitors, there was no accommodation to be found with any pretensions to comfort. We were at once face to face with primitive notions.

The coming of the steamer seemed to be the great event of the day, or possibly of several days, if one can judge by the eager, jabbering crowds flocking to the quayside to glean all possible news of the world outside their island home, and to comment on the strange travelers leaning over the steamer's rail. As evening fell the setting sun turned the bare, brown hills and distant high range of mountains into peaks of coral and garnet, and kept us late on deck wondering as to the unknown inland country, its fine, hardy people and how they lived—apparently on stones, nothing being visible but rock and stone, no green valleys, no wooden hills, only small, gray trees, shrubs, and again stones.

Ragusa Enchanting and Unspoiled.

Early morning found us anchored at Gravosa, the excellent protected harbor at Ragusa, about a mile away, and here, unfortunately, in a dismal downpour of rain we first made acquaintance with the natives of the near East, the porters and cab drivers in their partly eastern dress of baggy blue knickerbockers, embroidered white stockings, embroidered coat and waistcoat and scarlet fez. Ragusa is enchanting, unspoiled by its overflowing garrison, or even by its fashionable Austrian visitors. It seems part of the great rocky hills themselves, so cunningly is it built up ledge upon ledge of the selfsame stone. The town covers as well a tiny peninsula at the foot of the hills, like a landslide of stone, kept in its place and guarded from the sea by massive encircling walls. The walls creep on upward up the mountain side, and clasp the little town firmly, so firmly that she withstood many a siege and sheltered many a trembling refugee; she even defied proud Venice.

Ragusans have the pride of a nation, a tiny one certainly, but of ancient lineage. It is claimed that Ragusa was a republic from A. D. 663, and lasted so with intervals of varying length, during which the territory was under the protection of Hungary, Constantinople, Venice and France, to 1814, when Austria finally took possession.

Thanks to the courtesy of the commander of the garrison, we, with other visitors, walked round the top of the great walls, so wide that they contain prisons, stores, barracks—a world of activity, hidden from the view of all except seagulls and friendly swallows, maybe, who can peer into the loopholes. From the walls one gets the best idea of the crowded town, its carefully protected gateways (now without portcullis or drawbridge), its broad, paved, central street forming a valley through the town, and from it innumerable lanes becoming stair-

ways climbing to the brow of the cliffs on one hand and to the mountainside on the other, but all within the great walls. Many buildings stand out prominently, churches, palaces, monasteries, but the general impression is of a crowd of old, irregular, pinkish-tiled roofs.

Early Morning in the Market.

Now let us go and walk in the town early in the morning. One must be an early bird to catch the worm here, for everyone is astir with the sun, and business is most brisk in the market before 8 a. m.; by 9 a. m. all is over. Some of the country people come many hours' tramp over the mountains to Ragusa market from Herzegovina, and occasionally from Montenegro. They start in the night and arrive with the dawn—these stalwart, handsome men and women, not white and tired, footsore and weary, but strong, gay and ready for many hours yet of strenuous activity. They have carried heavy loads of farm produce on their heads in big round baskets, walking over sharp, loose stones, or have driven laden ponies. Now all their goods must be sold and good bargains made, and then the baskets must once more be filled with town goods needed at the distant farm, and by ten o'clock work, gossip, refreshment must be over and the homeward climb begun.

What manner of men and women are they who work so hard and look so hardy? They are tall, muscular, brown, very jovial with each other but shy of strangers, and shyer still of a camera.

It is a crowd full of color, blue and red predominating, but all wearing his or her national dress, so that those who understand know at a glance what district each comes from.

On Sundays the town was thronged again with peasants come to spend a gay and sociable day, first attending mass at Greek or Roman Catholic churches (as many of one as of the other), then endlessly strolling up and down the main street and chatting volubly.

Trau Is Still Medieval.

Of the many fascinating old towns on the coast and islands of Dalmatia perhaps the most interesting is Trau, near Spalato. It is scarcely changed at all since medieval times, and though it is full of subjects for brush and camera, but few travelers dare test its accommodation and, therefore, never come to know it. It was only by a lucky chance that we found a new and clean house outside the walls where we could picnic with enjoyment. Trau has no street wider than twelve or fourteen feet. All its buildings are of massive stone, all the lower windows barred, its piazza paved with great flags, its cathedral porch one of the richest in carved stonework in the world. The cathedral was built in the early thirteenth century, the glorious west door being dated 1240, and is indeed the pride of all Dalmatia. It is also signed with a Slav name—"Raduanus," or "Radovan" in native speech. At Trau the people were smaller and darker than at Ragusa, dressed in brown homespun, and the men wore the queerest little red caps on the side of the head. One cannot imagine any head-dress less useful or ornamental, and only great antiquity can explain its use. Towards the open sea Trau was guarded in olden days by a castle, now in ruins.

The busy town of Spalato near by has more history than a book would hold. There stand yet the massive walls of Diocletian's palace, the lower tiers being now shops and houses. His mausoleum is the cathedral, his temple the baptistery. The great black marble pillars of the octagonal cathedral are worn by worshippers of differing creeds, the frieze of pagan dancers smiling down on all alike.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

by MARY GRAHAM BONNER

SPIDER POLICEMEN SAVE CONCERT.

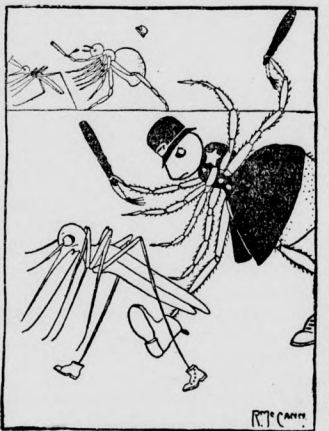
"The night before last," said Daddy, "the Crickets thought it was time for them to give a Concert. So, several hours beforehand, they sent around notices to the Brooks, the Trees, the Woods and the Lawns—all of which places have Post Offices for the Animals, that the Concert would begin promptly at half after seven o'clock."

"They were very fine the way they named their hour, weren't they, Daddy?" asked Nancy.

"Yes," chimed in Nick, "I don't see why they didn't just say half-past seven, and be done with it."

"That isn't the Crickets' way, you see," said Daddy. "Anyhow, the Animals and all the little Creatures knew just what it meant and they were right on time."

"The only place where there was a Post Office and where they had not sent any invitations was the Swamp nearby. You see, a large colony of Mosquitoes had moved to this Swamp for the Spring and Summer months. Now the Mosquitoes were not very popular and they kept pretty much to themselves. Sometimes they would wander forth at night to the Piazzas where the big Folks were, and then they would have a real feast. For the



They Rushed Away From the Concert.

Mosquitoes like to get little nibbles of People, just as you two Children like to get nibbles of peanuts and candy and popcorn.

"The Mosquitoes were wandering around when they saw the Crickets posting their invitations in blades of grass in the Lawn right at the side of the Piazza where they were going that evening. They knew something was up. And when the Crickets had gone off again, didn't those inquisitive little Mosquitoes go right to the Lawn Post Office and look at the invitations which the Crickets had left."

"The Mosquitoes were just as mad as they could be. They called the Crickets horrid snobs, for they have very mean dispositions."

"Then one very cross and snappy little Mosquito said:

"Let's go to the Concert, whether we are invited or not, and show those Crickets that we don't think their Concert is so fine that we have to be invited to it. We will pretend that we think it is a free concert."

"And when they got there, they didn't act so the Crickets would feel sorry that they hadn't invited them, for they were so rude and so cranky that they went around biting and twiggling at the ears and legs of all the little Creatures at the concert. Of course they completely spoiled everything and the Crickets were beginning to feel very sad when along came the Fairy Queen."

"She waved her wand in the air and what should appear but lots and lots of big Spider Policemen, all dressed up in fine blue suits and gray suits. 'Get to work,' she called out to the Spider Policemen, and didn't they go around biting those bad little Mosquitoes until they rushed away from the Concert as fast as they could go!"

"It taught them a good lesson, for they never again went to a Concert where they were not invited that was given by the Crickets. For they soon found out that the Fairy Queen is a real Friend of the Crickets."

"And the Concert went on after the Mosquitoes had left, and the Spider Policemen sang a very fine marching song, while some of them sang a song called 'Weaving the Web.' So the concert ended even better than they had hoped for in the very first place."

QUITE CLEVER AT FIGURING

Little Marjorie Tells Fond Father How Many Flies Would Be Left After One Was Killed.

Little Marjorie was telling about her number work at the family dinner table and papa wanted to test her mildly.

"Can you add small sums, girly?"

"Yes, papa."

"And can you subtract, too?"

"Take one number from another? Yes, Papa."

"That's nice, dear. Now let me hear you do it. Supposing there were four flies on a table and I killed one, how many would be left?"

"One," was the proud and sparkling answer. "The dead one."

Interior of Porto Rico



VIEW FROM THE MOUTH OF THE COROZAL CAVE

THE island of Porto Rico undoubtedly surpasses all other regions of equal size—certainly of the new world—in the variety and number of its features that arouse vivid interest. The extent of the island is not great, for its irregular oblong mass is only 100 miles in length and about thirty-five miles in breadth, or approximately three times as large as Long Island; yet its inhabitants number more than 1,200,000, thus making it more thickly populated than any other equivalent area in the western hemisphere excepting certain portions of New England.

Its place in history is a large one, for since its discovery by Columbus in 1493, it has served as the battle ground of Spanish, Dutch and English, and as a haven for the buccaneers who operated throughout the Spanish main. Even in purely scientific respects it commands the interest of many a department of investigation, writes Henry E. Crampton in the American Museum Journal, because its different portions display unusually varied geological and topographical characters. They also support well diversified forms of plant and animal life, whose study is especially important on account of the island's value as a link in the Antillean chains that connect North and South America with each other and with Mexico. Hence the problems of evolution, distribution and migration, of human beings as well as of organic forms in general, are particularly well defined and engaging in the case of Porto Rico.

As the approaching steamer nears the northern shore of Porto Rico, where the capital city of San Juan is situated, the huge bulk of the island emerges from the haze of the horizon, and displays the jagged profile of the massive mountain range that forms the interior highland more than three thousand feet in altitude. From this great backbone the buttressed spurs drop somewhat suddenly and irregularly for the most part, to the coastal plain of greater or less inland extent; the deep clefts of the upland valleys disappear, and one may judge how rapidly the swift mountain rivers must change to slow, winding streams upon the flat land of the island's margin. Coming nearer, San Juan and its buildings become visible and soon a point of its eastern end detaches itself from the rest to stand out as the cape surmounted by El Morro ("The Castle"), which guards the entrance to the harbor. Not until the fort is rounded does the city itself become fully visible, for it is built on the landward side of the sandstone ridge which bounds the bay on the north. Elsewhere, for the most part, ships must lie in open roadsteads; only at Guanica, Guayanilla, and one or two other places is there anything that approaches a protected harbor like that of San Juan.

Many Good-Sized Towns.

At first view the city is impressive by its extent, the close construction of its ancient and modern buildings, and by the delicate pastel shades of its tinted whitewashed walls. More than fifty thousand people are crowded in dense areas on the narrow rock mass that extends eastward from El Morro for two and a half miles to its connection with the mainland; there are plazas and open spaces, but these seem only to accentuate the concentration of living quarters. As one travels about, the same feature becomes more prominent, for on the open plain, in a valley near the coast, or in remote and unlikely hollows of the hills, one encounters town after town of more than ten thousand or fifteen thousand inhabitants. Naturally the problems of public health are of the highest importance, and of necessity they received the immediate attention of the Americans when they came into control of Porto Rico in 1898. Old methods of water distribution by casks have been extensively replaced by a system which brings water through lines of pipes from the upland streams; and everywhere measures have been taken to reduce the severity of epidemics or to stamp them out.

On the whole, Porto Rico today is a

healthful island, with a warm climate well tempered by the trade winds, and well cultivated almost everywhere. With its splendid roads and natural beauties, it is and will always be attractive to the casual traveler, as well as to the investigator of its scientific character and resources.

In the interior valleys, plantations of tobacco are laid out. The plants are protected by sheets of cheesecloth which, with their sharply-defined borders, seem like incongruous fields of snow upon the deep green of the hills. Even the steep slopes of the hills bear here and there their little patches of tobacco or of other crops, centering about a native hut perched precariously near the top, and set off by the graceful royal palms. Higher up, the character of the ground or of the region is unsuitable for tobacco, yet even here coffee and cocoa are grown under the shade of specially planted trees. Little remains of the larger forest, for wood becomes scarce when so many demand it daily for fires. Only on the higher peaks of the great central mountains are there any relics of the primeval growth that once extended so widely.

On the flanks of the main east-west backbone of the island, composed of igneous rocks, there are broken levels and hills of limestone, full of marine fossils and other indications of their origin at the border of the ocean. Since their formation the land has risen so as to lift them many hundreds of feet above their former level. Where the rivers have worn against them, they display stratified faces of especial interest to the geologist and paleontologist.

Passing the great divide from north to south, the mountains drop more rapidly to the foothills and to the coastal plains. In the southeast the ground is still suitable for sugar and coconut groves; but coming west, the effect of the heights in cutting off the moisture of the trades becomes more marked, and a semiarid region with its characteristic cactus is encountered. Here the cane can be grown only by extensive irrigation, which the insular government has undertaken with great success and profit. Toward the southwest, the land becomes a typical desert, and about Lake Guanica it supports little besides the association of cactus plants.

The Corozal Cavern.

In the limestone regions, hundreds of large and small caverns have been excavated by underground streams. One of these, near Corozal, is well worthy of description. The valley is a beautiful wide basin, surrounded by peculiar triangular white hills of limestone, and the cave mouth, about forty feet in height, is reached by means of creepers and ladders on the very face of the cliff. Once it is gained, the downward view is a striking and characteristic panorama of hill and field and stream. On the sides of the entrance there are hundreds of spider webs, each with the dried remains of its casual collection of prey. Trending inward and upward, the way narrows until after four hundred yards or more of walking and scrambling and creeping, one emerges into daylight through a small hole on the other side of the hill. Thousands of bats hide in the holes of the arched roof, or cling to its rough surfaces. On the walls there are peculiar forms of insects and huge arachnids, with long delicate antennae which serve them in place of their virtually useless eyes. By way of contrast, the cave in the hills above Ciales is one with many mouths, and a huge vaulted chamber with stalactites and stalagmites above and below.

On account of the dominant Spanish influence for so many centuries, the population naturally exhibits a preponderance of the characteristics of that race. Only a small section, however, has retained its purity, of which it is justly proud; for the most part the people are mixtures of Spanish, negro and Indian characters. It is strange that so few are found with unmixed African features, although in certain settlements, they too, have preserved many of the customs as well as the physique of their ancestors.

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F. KLEIN, Manager.

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415 O'Farrell street, San Francisco. Centrally located. Newly renovated. Best accommodation at lowest possible prices. Rates 50c to \$2.00 a day. Room with Private Bath \$4.50 up per week. Room with Detached Bath \$2.50 a week up.

The Gypsy Moth and Christmas Trees.
Since November, 1912, the Federal horticultural board has refused to permit the shipment of Christmas trees and Christmas "greens" from territory infested by gypsy moth, for the reason that it was deemed practically impossible to examine thoroughly the large quantity of such material offered for shipment during the brief period at which it is marketable. The board has, however, now relented so far as to announce that next Christmas it will give a trial to the plan of inspecting and certifying these products and allowing their movement.—Scientific American.

Wounds cleansed by Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Nearest Duty First.

Do the nearest duty first. Never mind if something pleasanter is waiting for you farther along the way. In the long run you will find it better never to pass over something that ought to be done now, in favor of another, pleasanter piece of work which really belongs in the future. To make the day come out right, do its duties as they come.—Girl's Companion.

Riddles.

When a boy falls out of a window what does he fall against?
Answer: His will.
How can you shoot one hundred and twenty hares at one shot?
Answer: Shoot a wig.

A New Remedy for Kidney, Bladder & all Uric-Acid Troubles

Successfully Used by Many Physicians and Surgeons in Their Hospital Practice.

Dr. Weir Mitchell once said: "What we call diseases are only symptoms of conditions. Allow the man's vitality to be reduced to a certain point, and he is ripe for any of these weaknesses, or certain conditions which we call disease."
Thru failure of kidneys to act, thru congestion, inflammation, any person's condition is ripe for disease to fasten its hold upon the system.
At Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., there has been tested for the past few years a new remedy for kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles, rheumatism, gout, and such ailments as follow, and so many cases both acute and stubborn have yielded to this wonderful remedy that Doctor Pierce decided to name it "An-Uric," and arrange for its distribution to the public through medicine dealers everywhere.

If backache, scalding urine or frequent urination bother or distress you, or if uric acid in the blood has caused rheumatism, gout or sciatica, if you suspect that you have kidney or bladder trouble, write Doctor Pierce, at Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., send a sample of urine, and describe symptoms. A physician and chemist will examine it without charge and you will be under no obligation whatever. These "An-Uric" Tablets cannot fail to help you, because their action flushes the kidneys of impurities and puts strength into them.

Obtain a 50-cent box of these tablets to-day from your druggist here in town. From personal observation in large hospital practice, Doctor Pierce knows these tablets will give you speedy help if you are suffering from uric acid trouble, and to show his sincere faith this prescription is sold under a positive guarantee to any person who has taken a full box and has not been helped.

CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK, UGH!

"Dodson's Liver Tone" better than calomel and can not salivate.

Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for 50 cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate.

Don't take calomel! It makes you sick the next day; it loses you a day's work. Dodson's Liver Tone straightens you right up and you feel great. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.—Adv.

SWIMMING MACHINE IS ODD

Propeller Drives Wearer of Device Forward While Preserver Floats Him—Arms Do the Work.

Now we have a swimming machine among the things that have made so many arts and sciences mechanical. This machine was invented by a New York genius, and all that the owner has to do is to strap it on and turn the crank. He is then propelled rapidly through the water while in an upright position and has his feet free to kick the fishes out of the way. A broad life preserver is strapped around the body under the armpits. Running back from this is a tube with a driving shaft inside it and a screw propeller at the rear end. Running forward is an extension of the tube with the gear wheel that operates the shaft and handles for driving it. The "swimmer," or whatever he may be called, has merely to turn the handles and the propeller is started revolving, pushing him through the water at a rapid rate. If he wants to go straight forward he need not use his feet at all, but in order to change his course he has only to kick out a few times with the foot opposite the direction in which he wishes to go.



Odd Swimming Device.

Obstinate sores should be cured by Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

HUMAN LIFE LIGHTLY HELD

Society Formerly Made Little or No Provision to Protect Its Members.

The value of life has fluctuated greatly in the different periods of the world's history. To the Spartans life was cheap. The highest duty was to be a soldier; the greatest honor was to give away life for the state. Napoleon estimated the thousands of lives his conquest for a universal empire would cost, and he marched on, sacrificing them. Life had little value. Under Henry VIII, death was the punishment for stealing three shillings; there were 253 crimes punishable by death; 72,000 persons were executed in his reign.

Formerly war, pestilence and famine swept off humanity by the countless millions. During the thirty years' war 18,000,000 of Germany's population were killed. The black death devoured 25,000,000 people in Europe during the fourteenth century. Three hundred and fifty famines have swept over the earth since the beginning of history. Human life has been destroyed like bubbles. Today all this has changed.

Smallpox and yellow fever, for ages the two dreaded horrors of mankind, have lost their terror. The new discoveries in surgery have alleviated untold suffering. Formerly operations were performed while the subject writhed and shrieked with pain. Today anesthetics render the patient as insensible as a mountain boulder. The leading physicians of the world a few weeks ago cheered long and loudly Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute, when he announced to them that he had stopped the hearts of animals for two and one-half minutes and performed operations on their valves.

Animals have played an important part in the eradication of human diseases. From the horse the antitoxin is prepared that saves thousands of children from death by diphtheria. From the cow the vaccine preparation for immunizing against smallpox is made.—Leslie's Weekly.

Why Some Girls Receive More Attention Than Others

By LAURA JEAN LIBBEY

The cruel and the bitter word
That wounded as it fell,
The chilling want of sympathy
We feel but never tell;
The hard repulse that chills
The heart
Whose hopes were bounding high,
Are an unfading record kept—
These things can never die.

Many an attractive girl has secretly wondered how it was that she, who was considered a good company, stylish and pleasing, did not receive as much attention from the young men as did plainer girls who could not have carried on an interesting conversation for any length of time to save their lives.

According to the masculine view, beauty in woman does not always count. If she is insipid, vain or inclined to be satirical, her good looks go for naught! Few men appreciate the girl who knows too much, or thinks she does, or the girl decked out in too much finery, like the wax dummy fixed up for show in the drygoods store window.

The poor young man knows that he could not finance extravagance in a wife, and he gives the over-dressed girl a letting alone. The young man of means who can have everything he wishes appreciates, above all else, simple attire on a girl, absence of gewgaws and cheap jewelry. The girl who can talk brilliantly and well upon any subject he might introduce, is so well informed generally that he imagines she could teach him lessons in heart wooings instead of learning the

wonderful story from his lips. Some other girl might not be nearly so pretty, but her innocence and modesty make up for the absence of dimples and curls.

A man likes to feel in his heart that his wisdom in all things worldly is far superior to that of the woman he would lead to the altar. The girl who is plain and poor usually makes up for it in being exceedingly clever. A young man never discovers how much she really knows. She holds back her best card by keeping that entirely to herself. A man desires to be looked up to by his sweetheart instead of being looked down upon.

It is more than apt to be a bright girl's own fault if her less-attractive sisters secure more attention from desirable young men than she does. She would do well to study the situation from every viewpoint, noting the true reason as to why some other girls are more popular than she and pattern after their methods. Holding out stubbornly against such a method only hurts herself. If a very quiet, retiring girl seems to be most admired, she should not be so voluble of tongue, but allow the young man in whose company she is to exert himself to do the talking and entertaining. If he has done all the talking, he has dragged in by the ears, so to speak, subjects nearest his heart and interest. He leaves her under the impression that he has been extremely well entertained. She has simply paid keen attention and looked wise and interested.

That's the kind of girl nine out of a dozen will choose for a wife. Girls should use diplomacy and learn to curb their faults when they observe less attractive girls passing them by on the road to popularity or matrimony. There is always a string loose in the harp when there is a discord in the music.

POULTRY POINTERS

Feeding pens for the little chicks will be necessary in order to prevent injury to them by the older fowls.

You can tell a laying hen as far as you can see her. Her comb is always bright and healthy looking.

If you do not intend to use hens for hatching, break them up at once and get them to laying again.

When the hens are laying regularly more food should be supplied and with more food comes the necessity of more exercise.

When chicks or hens are confined in small yards, it is best to feed little and often in order to keep the birds busy and contented.

Never grease the hen that is setting, as grease getting on the shells of the eggs will close the pores and smother the chickens.

Poultry yards should have shade for chickens during the summer. If your hens do not have shade, plant trees for this purpose.

Make it a point to keep the chicks busy scratching. Scatter fine grains in the litter, and by scratching it out they will get the exercise necessary to good health.

Don't relax feeding the young chicks during the hot summer months, because you think there is plenty of grass and bugs for them. They need more than that.

Guard against the formation of egg-eating habits by giving the fowls plenty of lime, oyster shells, bone or similar substances to insure a firm shell upon the eggs.

Soak stale bread in sweet skim milk, press out the milk as completely as possible, and feed the chicks. Also keep coarse sand before them; without it the chicks cannot grind their food.

Do not forget that in the composition of an egg there is a great proportion of water, and the laying hen cannot produce eggs unless she has all the water she wants, and at the time she wants it.

Wise and Otherwise.

However, it is far better to grin than to groan.

If you would please a woman, don't talk—listen.

The bass drum makes a lot of noise because it is empty.

The sap has stopped oozing from the crop of spring poets.

How we dislike people who are always dramatizing their troubles.

The world loves to remember the just—after they are dead and out of politics.

The husband of a nagging woman may furnish most of her because.

When a man gets the right brand of religion his horse soon discovers it. Widows are successful in handling men because they know exactly what not to do.

But a man never has the same interest in life after he loses the principal he has in the bank.

It is easier to elect a good man to office than it is to get him to stay good after he is elected.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who used to open a can of peaches when she had company at tea?

A Few Smiles.

He Didn't Land the Job.

Having advertised for a chauffeur, the multimillionaire sought to test the honesty of an applicant.

"Suppose," said the man of millions, "you were to find a pocketbook in the machine containing \$100,000—what would you do about it?"

"I wouldn't do a blamed thing," replied the applicant, "but live on my income for the rest of my natural life."

Out of Sight.

First Coed—Al-mee is a freak.
Second Coed—What's the answer?

First Coed—Instead of a pupil, she has a college professor in her eye.

Just a Weigh He Had.

"Yes," said Mrs. Newcomb, "when my husband returned from Europe he weighed fifty pounds more than when he started."

"Indeed!" exclaimed Mrs. DeStyle, with an open-faced yawn. "Did the customs officers forget to search him?"

And the Winds Blew.

"Yes," said the man from Texas, "ours is a wonderful country. Where I live you have only to drop a toothpick in a field and a year later you will have a forest."

"That's nothing," rejoined the Oklahoma man. "Up where I hang out all you have to do is to drop a suspender button in the garden and the next morning you will have a pair of ready-made trousers."

No Longer Convincing.

"Of course, you believe that great oaks from little acorns grow?"

"Oh, yes," replied the cautious investor, "but only in a literal sense. I've seen that statement used so often in literature sent out by wily promoters that as a metaphor it has entirely lost its punch with me."

Of Course, Paw Knew.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what is a bachelor maid?

Paw—It's a term a girl applies to herself after she has given up all hopes of becoming a wife, my son.

Its Location.

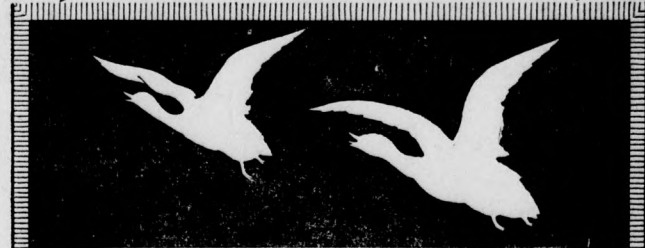
"My husband's portrait, I would have you know, is now a nation-wide possession."

"Why, is it in the rogues' gallery?"

The Reason.

"Say, Jim, why do they call the fellows that drives the autos, showers?"
"I guess it's because the folks what has 'em wants to be in the push."

WINCHESTER



"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOT SHELLS

For the high flyers, or the low flyers, "Leader" and "Repeater" shells have the reach, spread and penetration. Their great sale is due to these qualities, which insure a full bag. Made in many gauges and loads. BE SURE TO ASK FOR THE W BRAND

GOOD MANNERS OF CHILDREN

Bad Actions Spring Almost Invariably From Carelessness and Lack of Consideration of Mother.

Good company manners depend upon good home manners, says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion. As for table manners, the active child who from his earliest years has been accustomed to regular meals of simple food with sufficient variety for his health and pleasure will be hungry enough at mealtime to eat anything that is put before him. If from the beginning he has been encouraged by example, then good table manners will be as natural as breathing. They will be a part of him, and he will make use of them wherever he is.

The place for a parent to begin training the manners of her child is with her own manners. Whenever a mother complains to me of the bad manners of her child she is unconsciously lodging a complaint against herself as a mother. Of course a certain amount of boisterousness and willfulness is to be expected, and hoped for, in the child; but bad manners spring almost invariably from the carelessness, lack of consideration, artificial ideals, lack of time—many busy mothers, it is true, cannot give the time they wish to their children—of those who are responsible for the child's training.

The ideal of training in behavior was based largely upon the principle of the child's consideration for its elders; the modern principle demands also the elders' consideration for the child.

DON'T GET RUN DOWN.

Weak and miserable. If you have Kidney or Bladder trouble, Headache, Backache, Dizziness, Nervousness, and feel tired all over, get a package of MOTHER'S GRAY'S AROMATIC LEAF. It never fails. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail for 60c. Sample sent FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y.—Adv.

Get Rich Slowly.

The American Bankers' association, through its savings bank section, is circulating some facts that the Herald is very glad to pass along, because they emphasize and enforce the strength and possibilities of personal thrift.

It is no "get-rich-quick" scheme the bankers offer. But if any experience in life is proved, it is that "get-rich-quick" schemes do not work. They work just often enough to prove the rule, and to prove the companion rule that nothing is appreciated, nothing does any good, that is not worked for and earned. Riches gained quickly are lost quickly.

The plan proposed by the bankers is based on this proposition: That if a man earning \$20 a week saves \$5 a week he can double his income by the end of 20 years; and, of course, he will be increasing it all the time.—Duluth Herald.

Home Medicine Chest.

Keep your medicines in one place, out of reach of children. Be sure to have Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh on hand for emergency use. It should take the fire out of burns, heal cuts, remove soreness and be worth many times over its cost. Adv.

Suggested Use for Aeroplane.

A novel use for the aeroplane is under consideration by owners of sealing vessels as a result of the failure of the seal hunt this year. It is proposed that two experienced aviators be engaged to visit the east coast and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, respectively, just before the opening of next season and find the herds. The information thus obtained would enable the fleet to sail directly for the scene of the hunt instead of spending much time searching for the animals.

Sore Eyes

Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggist's 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Tubes 25c. For Book of the Eye Freask Druggists or Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Sounded Queer.

"I like to clean up my work in a hurry."

"I find it advisable to string it out a little, so that I will always have something on my desk in case a bore comes in," said his friend, taking up some papers.

Then the other man looked at him queerly and went out.—Kansas City Star.

LIVE MAN WANTED TO TAKE AGENCY

In this vicinity, for Sick—Accident—Natural Death Insurance Co.; salary, commission; experience not necessary; give reference. Golden opportunity.

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DON'T SUFFER FROM

Rheumatism

when you can easily find quick relief from this cruel disease in any stage. Anti-Uric, made from Roots and Berries, gradually soothes away the poison from the system, no matter how severe or long standing the case may be. Send \$1.50 today for a treatment prepaid to your address. Results guaranteed or money refunded, or sent C. O. D. by Parcel Post. Write for circulars and letters from those benefited. Don't put it off. Simply send today. Address ANTI-URIC CO., 104 Sherwood Bldg., San Francisco.

TYPHOID

is no more necessary than Smallpox. Army experience has demonstrated the almost miraculous efficacy, and harmlessness, of Antityphoid Vaccination. Be vaccinated NOW by your physician, you and your family. It is more vital than house insurance. Ask your physician, druggist, or send for "Have you had Typhoid?" telling of Typhoid Vaccine, results from us, and danger from Typhoid Carriers. THE CUTLER LABORATORY, BERKELEY, CAL. PRODUCING VACCINES & SERUMS UNDER U. S. GOV. LICENSE

JEFFERSON'S TEN RULES

Never put off until tomorrow what you can do today.
Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.
Never spend your money before you have earned it.
Never buy what you don't want because it is cheap.
Pride costs more than hunger, thirst and cold.
We seldom repent of having eaten too little.
Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
How much pain the evils have cost us that have never happened!
Take things always by the smooth handle.
When angry, count ten before you speak; if very angry, count 100.—Bulletin of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

For thrush, cleanse and dry the foot and make thorough applications of Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Adv.

Sharply Defined.

A pupil in a school near Chatham Square, New York City, thus defined the word "spine."

"A spine is a long, limber bone. Your head sets on one end and you sit on the other."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid.

Foreign Substance.

Doctor—There's the original prescription. I can't imagine how you made that mistake in putting it up!

Druggist—Humph! I must have mixed your signature in with the other ingredients.—Judge.

Deep cuts should be healed by Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

Equivalent Diagnosis.

A local newspaper man tells of a diagnosis by a physician friend which might have precipitated a riot had not the journalist been disposed to give the medical man the benefit of a very painful doubt. He had had some trouble with his head, and the physician advised the application of the X-ray.

"What seems to be the matter with my head, doctor?" he asked.

"Oh, there's nothing in it," promptly answered the doctor. — Baltimore American.

CAMPBELL INTERURBAN PRESS

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SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M.,
Campbell, Cal. Stated meetings held
on the second Monday of each month.
W. I. Merrill, W. M.
James Fabinger, Secretary.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge, No. 42, meets
every Thursday evening in Odd Fellows
Hall. Sojourning brothers are
cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
Frank Couland, Noble Grand.
D. Poston, Secretary.

Patrons of Husbandry

Orchard City Grange, No. 333, meets on the
second and fourth Tuesday evenings at the Odd
Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are cordially
invited to attend.
E. K. Clendenning, Worthy Master.
Mrs. Edna Keesling, Worthy Secretary.

Internal Aid Union

Palm Leaf Council, No. 560, meets on the second
and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd Fellows Hall.
Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend.
EDW. O. EVANS, President.
Mrs. S. J. Brandenburg, Secretary.

Brotherhood of American Yeomen
Orchard City Homestead, No. 5265
meets 1st & 3rd Wednesdays
of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall at
Campbell. All Yeomen are cordially
invited to attend meetings.
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L. D. BOHNETT

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Something Coming In



If you ADVERTISE in
THIS PAPER. It will
LOOK GOOD to you.
Try it out NOW.

Picnic paper table cloths, napkins and
waxed papers at Smith's.

Choice Skinner Seedling apples. 50c
per box. Phone 28F5.

For Sale: Fine driving horse and
buggy. Inquire of G. E. Atkinson.

Palm Leaf Council will meet the 4th
Saturday night during August and Sep-
tember.

His Size.

He—Often when I look up at the
stars in the firmament I cannot help
thinking how small, how insignificant,
I am, after all. She—Gracious! Doesn't
that thought ever strike you except
when you look at the stars in the
firmament?

Extremes In Apes.

The gibbon is the smallest of the
manlike apes. Its arms are so long
that it can touch its ankles when walk-
ing. The gorilla, which is often six
feet high, is the largest of the apes.

Frank H. Benson

Candidate for State Senator



27th
DISTRICT
(Incumbent)
Primary
Election
August 29th
Adv

For Assemblyman,
44th District,
T. M. Wright
(incumbent)

Primary election August 29th, 1916.

For Superior Judge

J. R. Welch
(Incumbent)

Primary Election August 29, 1916.

Notice to Creditors

Estate of Sarah Young, Deceased, d.
Notices hereby given by the undersigned ad-
ministratrix, with the Will annexed, of the estate
of Sarah Young, deceased, to the creditors of and
all persons having claims against the said de-
ceased, to file them, with the necessary vouchers,
in the office of the Clerk of Superior Court of
Santa Clara County, California, or to exhibit the
same, with the necessary vouchers, within four
months after the first publication of this Notice,
to the said administratrix, with the Will annexed,
at the office of L. D. Bohnett, Rooms 313-314 Bank
of San Jose Building, in the City of San Jose, County
of Santa Clara, State of California, where all
business connected with said estate will be trans-
acted.

San Jose, this 4th day of August, A.D. 1916.
Ellen L. Adams,
Administratrix, with the Will annexed, of the
Estate of said Sarah Young, deceased.
L. D. Bohnett,
Attorney for said Administratrix, with the
Will annexed.

Orchardists- ATTENTION

Irrigation Engineer with wide
experience will consult free all or-
chardists, ranchers and men inter-
ested in alfalfa raising with view
to the general increase of the pro-
ductivity. Many men go on from
year to year wondering why their
acrage does not show a more
profitable yield. I can tell you
why and how you can overcome
your difficulty—free. For inter-
view, drop me card to "Engineer,
P. O. Box 182, Campbell, Cal." and
I will come to see you.

Congregational Church

"The Friendly Church just around the
Corner."

Next Sunday morning the Pastor will
speak on "Lessons from my Campbell
Pastorate." It is rather an unusual
Pastorate for California, and the Camp-
bell church an unusual church, 28 years
old and only two Pastors! It's one of
only four churches in Northern California
which has never received any aid
from the Church Building Society or the
Home Missionary, but has always con-
tributed to both! How many of the
Church and Congregation will be pres-
ent?

Sunday-school and Endeavor at the
usual hours 9:45 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Evening service at 7:30. Theme:
"The Greatness of Christ."

At our last mid-week service, we
heard from Peter and Noah on "why I
am glad I have my Bible Name." We
are looking forward next week to hear
Ruth, Amos, and John answer the
same question. Come and enjoy this
with us, as indeed you are invited to
worship with us at any and all of our
services.

GEO. E. ATKINSON, Pastor.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Be cautious in feeding very hot or
tired horses.

Don't feed too much hay to your
horses. Such feeding is an injury to
the horse.

Moldy feed of any kind may be dan-
gerous, especially moldy cornstalks or
any corn products.

The idle horse requires skill and
judgment in feeding, just as much as
the hard working horse.

Cattle and sheep are likely to bloat
on clover pasture if the clover is
damp from the dew or a warm rain.

For bloat tap a sheep or cow in the
left flank, well forward. Keep a tro-
car handy and know how to use it.

A barrel of water in the hay or grain
field and a pail to each horse at about
10 o'clock on a hot day and again at
about 3 o'clock is not only kindness,
but a measure of safety for the horse.

—Dr. M. H. Reynolds, Chief, Veteri-
nary Division, University Farm, St.
Paul.

JUDGE JOHN R. WELCH of the Superior Court of Santa Clara
county, is a candidate for nomination at the primaries August 29th.
Mr. Welch is one of the most competent superior judges it has been
the good fortune of this county to elect and it is the duty of every
elector to support such a man. The position of superior judge is one
not to be changed with every political whim or fancy as the stability of
justice is the boast of the American people. The decision of Judge
Welch in the Bay Cities Water Co. case several years ago was one
of the notable decisions of the county, in which he retained the right
to regulate at a later date should occasion arise. The decision was not
appealed and still rests with him. Keep him in office that he may still
have the matter in charge.

A MATTER has been called to our attention which should be in-
vestigated at once and steps taken to prevent a repetition. Some boys
have been tampering with the warning bell at the railroad crossing at
Infirmary road, wires have been attached several times in such a way
as to make the bell ring continuously. Autoists hearing the bell stop
to see a train only to find out that they have been fooled. Neighbors
living in the vicinity have been annoyed by the bell ringing long in the
night. Such a warning is worse than no warning as auto drivers
fooled by a false alarm will disregard the bell another time when
crossing would be dangerous. Boys who are up to such tricks should
be severely dealt with.

THE city authorities of Baltimore, Md., are enforcing an ordinance
to the effect that "musicians, performers or other persons shall stand
while rendering the "Star Spangled Banner," and any person violating
the provisions of this ordinance is deemed guilty of a misdemeanor
and is subject to a fine. Now, if every city in the country will adopt
this ordinance, and add to it a provision that everyone must uncover
when listening to the strains of our national air, there will shortly be a
revival of patriotism throughout the length and breadth of the land that
will be good for all of us.

THIS life is full of snares and pitfalls for the tripping of the un-
wary, and the man who is arrogant in his pride stumbles into them
most readily of all. Confidence in self and a just pride in a clean life
are to be commended, but arrogance and a refusal to consider the
rights of others leads straight to oblivion.

T. M. WRIGHT, assemblyman from this district who took so
prominent a part in the last session of legislature is deserving of the
support of all good citizens.

KEEP your troubles to yourself. While you are telling them you
are taking up the time of the fellow who is waiting to tell his.

IF your business won't stand advertising, advertise it for sale.

THE greatest safety device known is a careful man.

TRADE at home and cultivate a good conscience.

Methodist Church Notes Local and Personal

Will all members of the choir not ab-
sent on vacation please take notice of
the resumption of choir rehearsal Sat-
urday evening. Prof. Cramer will be in
charge.

Dr. Dudley and Prof. Morris, with the
assistance of Prof. Snow and the pastor,
spent Monday and Tuesday in this
neighborhood soliciting for the Endow-
ment Campaign of the College of the
Pacific. Quite a number of subscrip-
tions were obtained from Campbell peo-
ple, and others are expected to follow
until we have done our full share toward
making this movement a complete suc-
cess. The prosperity of this college
must prove of great advantage to this
vicinity.

We have not definitely fixed upon a
text for Sunday morning, but this is the
subject; "Let George Do It." The pas-
tor thinks this ought to be a very popu-
lar theme, and mighty interesting.

The League will meet as usual at 6:30
in the evening, and at 7:30 Mr. Lloyd
will conclude the continued temperance
story of recent Sunday evenings.

Editors To Meet Hughes

San Francisco, August 16. The Re-
publican editors of California will meet
at the Palace hotel, San Francisco at
2:00 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, Aug.
19th, to consider national and state is-
sues. Governor Hughes will address
the newspaper men at 2:30 P. M. at
their conference.

The editors will be the guests of the
Republican State Central Committee at
a dinner Saturday evening.

Many of the country newspaper men
have already advised the State Central
Committee that they will be in San
Francisco Friday night for the Hughes
meeting at the Civic auditorium.

Labor Troubles

Sacramento, Aug. 16—Devoid of labor
troubles, which during the past few
years have marked the opening of the
hop picking season, the harvesting of
the 1916 crop started in many California
fields this week. A number of growers
are taking precautions against possible
incendiary destruction of their kiins, but
as a whole, the situation is quite peace-
ful, according to reports of the State
Bureau of Housing and Immigration.

The hop crop this year is reported as
being about normal, but the local market
prospect is encouraging. California hop
men must necessarily command a fairly
good price because it costs them about
\$2,000,000 in labor expense and
\$1,000,000 for supplies to harvest the
crop.

Opening Volcanoes With Canes.

Sailing across the bay of Naples,
past the spot where the notable city
of the present day is situated, our
travelers came to Puteoli, or Pozzuoli,
as it is now called, at present a de-
cadent suburb of Naples.

This miserable and dirty town of
some 16,000 inhabitants, as it now is,
is connected by trolley and steam rail-
way with Naples and is often visited
by the modern tourist who wishes to
see the remains of the ancient temples
and amphitheater and the mighty
mole, which still tell of the ancient
glories of Puteoli.

Near by, too, is the volcanic field of
Solfatara, not a mountain, but a flat
plain, the crater of a low volcano, into
which one can thrust his cane in many
places and find smoke and sulphurous
vapor issuing from the hole as he with-
draws it. Probably there are few
more dreary or disreputable places in
Italy than this modern suburb of Nap-
les. It has not the ragged pictur-
esqueness which somewhat redeems
the worst slums of Naples, but is a
squalid, unwholesome town of the
worst type.—Christian Herald.

Big Gun Range Finders.

Said a man who knows mechanics as
an open book, "The acme of precise-
ness and the perfection of all mechan-
ism known to the human race is de-
voted to the art of killing men."

He was talking about the extreme
exactness of range finders for big guns.
"I know of no other thing in the wide
domain of mechanics," said he, "that
is worked out with so great care as
these range finders."

He said that with that instrument
it is possible to plant a shot within
one yard of the desired target ten miles
away. When I remarked that that re-
quired unusual delicacy this scientist
replied, "No, not delicate, because one
of these finders weighs 100 pounds, but
they must be mechanically exact and
perfect."

One might almost be tempted to say
that killing men in war has become an
exact science.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Wouldn't Be Bullied.

Lord Kitchener, celebrated for his
stern and exacting manner, met his
match on one occasion and proved the
fine quality of his nature by acknowl-
edging the fact.

It was in the days when the railway
was being driven across the desert to
Khartum. A young Canadian officer
of engineers was in charge of the
work, which was progressing satis-
factorily, when one morning the sirdar
(as Kitchener then was) appeared on
the scene and expressed his disap-
proval of certain features of the work
with his usual bluntness.

The young officer listened until his
chief had finished and then quietly in-
quired:

"Am I bossing this railway, sir, or
are you?"

Kitchener gave him a quick glance,
recognized him as one of his own sort,
nodded approval and went away.

Self Help In Case of Fire.

As a house is never attacked by fire
at the top and bottom at once, if there
is a safe and ready exit at both top
and bottom very little danger to life is
to be feared. It is important that all
exits should be so known as to be easily
found by day or night by every in-
mate of the house. If the clothes you
have on catch fire a blanket, rug or
some such woolen article should be
quickly and tightly wrapped around
you. Air is thus excluded, and the fire
goes out. A small fire in a room can
often be put out in the same way in
preference to pouring water on it. In
case of fire keep all doors shut as far
as possible. If a room is full of smoke
keep low or crawl, because smoke and
hot air both rise.

France's National Museum.

The Musee Carnavalet of Paris is
also known as the National museum,
for it contains objects pertaining to the
history of France and especially of the
French revolution. The sacredness of
antiquity clings to the building it-
self, which was begun in 1544 and
enlarged in 1660 by Mansart, the
famous architect of Louis XIV. In
1677 it became the home of Mme. de
Sevigne, who lived there for eighteen
years and after whom the street is
named that faces the principal en-
trance. Among the contents of this
museum are fragments and statues from
noted old buildings which no longer
exist. There are also a weird
portrait done in wax of Henry IV.,
made the day after his assassination,
and an autograph order from Louis
XVI. for the defenders of the Tuilleries
to cease firing. Things of historic in-
terest are numerous, but none more
sanguinary than the copy of the con-
stitution of 1798 bound in human skin.

De Lisle's Tragedy.

An affair of the youth of Rouget de
Lisle, author of the "Marseillaise," is
told by a French Journal. In 1870,
when he was about twenty years old,
Rouget de Lisle, a pupil of the mili-
tary school, was deeply smitten with
the charms of a young girl of Courbe-
vois, Mlle. Camille, whose father was
a captain on half pay. The betrothal
was made the occasion of a family
fete, in the course of which some fire-
works were to be set off.

The future officer could not leave to
others the care of touching off the
powder. When the moment came to
fire the principal piece, which showed
the figure of his well beloved, he ap-
proached with a light in his hand, the
guests meanwhile taking their places
on a terrace opposite him. The piece
was lighted, but a rocket badly direct-
ed struck the young girl on the fore-
head, and she died some days after in
consequence of her burns.

Sunday Round Trips for One Fare

Between many
points, at
figures rang-
ing from
50 cents to
\$5.00

For instance---

Campbell
to
San Francisco
and Return



For Train Service and
further particulars
Ask Agent

J. C. Lloyd

General Repairing

Horse shoeing \$1.50 and \$2.00

Robert L. Blaine

News Agent for Daily
San Francisco Papers

Delivered at Your Door

Notice for Bids for Roadwork

Office of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
of Santa Clara County.

San Jose, July 31, 1916.

Sealed bids will be received by the Clerk of the
Board of Supervisors of Santa Clara County, at his
office until 11 o'clock a. m., August 21, 1916, for
the improvement of Campbell avenue in Super-
visor District No. 4, in said County.

Specifications for this work on file in the office of
the said Board, to which bidders are hereby refer-
red.

HENRY A. PFISTER,

Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County
of Santa Clara.

By EUGENE M. DON

Deputy Clerk,

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot
reach the diseased portion of the ear.
There is only one way to cure deafness,
and that is by constitutional remedies.
Deafness is caused by an inflamed con-
dition of the mucous lining of the Eusta-
chian Tube. When this tube is inflamed
you have a rumbling sound or im-
perfect hearing, and when it is en-
tirely closed, Deafness is the result, and
unless the inflammation can be taken
out and this tube restored to its normal
condition, hearing will be destroyed
forever; nine cases out of ten are caused
by Catarrh, which is nothing but an in-
flamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for
any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh)
that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh
Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipa-
tion.